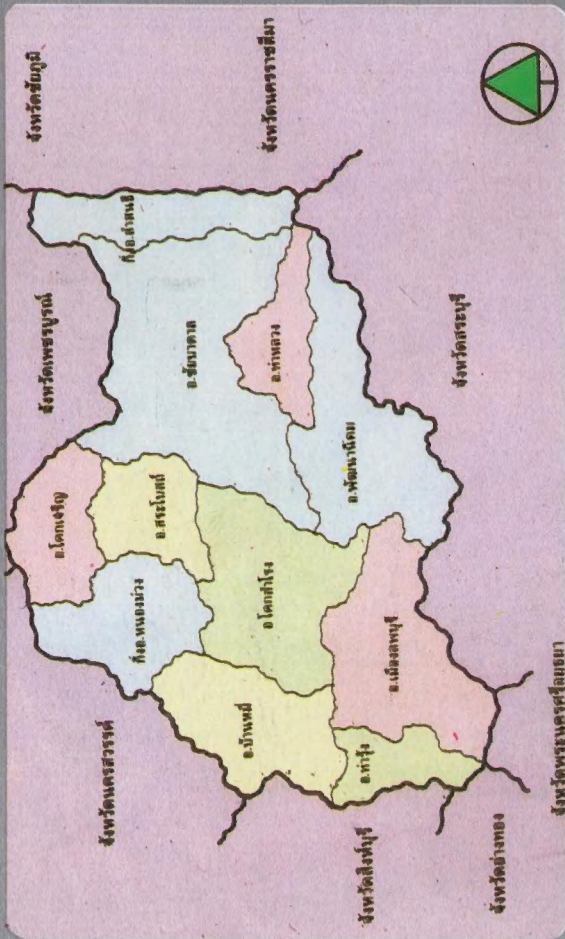


THE MAP OF LOP BURI



TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
CENTRAL REGION OFFICE : REGION 7

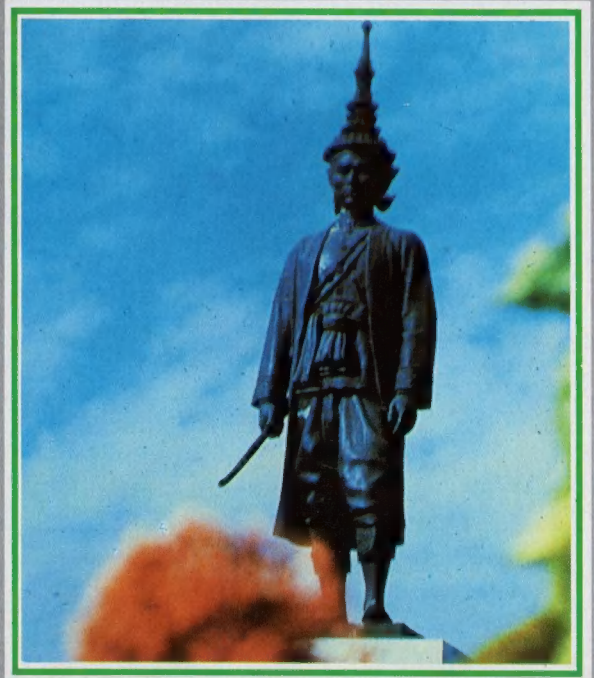
H.M. THE QUEEN CELEBRATION BUILDING

C/O THE LOP BURI PROVINCIAL HALL

NARAI MAHARAT ROAD AMPHOE MUANG LOP BURI 15000

TEL: (036) 422768, 422769 FAX : (036) 422769

LOP BURI



Lop Buri is an interesting town of 153 kms. north of Bangkok. It was one of the oldest capitals of the Khmers who expanded their power to the town of Lavo and Lop Buri at the beginning of the 10th century and ruled over the area until the middle of the 13th century when the Thais, who had already migrated from the North and had settled down in this country, fought against them and declared the independence of the Thais. Since then Lop Buri has been ruled by the Thais. Many monuments in Khmer style were constructed in Lop Buri such as the Hindu Shrine, Phra Kan Shrine etc. These monuments still exist in abundance.

In 1664, King Narai, a King of Ayutthaya, made Lop Buri the second capital with the help of French architects. Therefore, the architectural style of Lop Buri in the reign of King Narai was half Thai and half western as can be seen from the Royal Palace, the Royal Reception House ect.



TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Krison Siharat Hall or Phra Thinang Yen (พระที่นั่งเย็น) is located 4 kms. from town and was built by King Narai at a place that was once an island in a lake called " Talay chubson" once used as a large reservoir.



San Phra Kan (ศาลพระกาฬ), another brahmanical shrine lying opposite **Phra Prang Sam yod** consists of a building constructed in 1951 contains a four-armed deity figure fixed with a Buddha's head which is now the projects of worship. One of the most attractive sights for the tourists visiting San Phra Kan is the great number of tamed monkey.



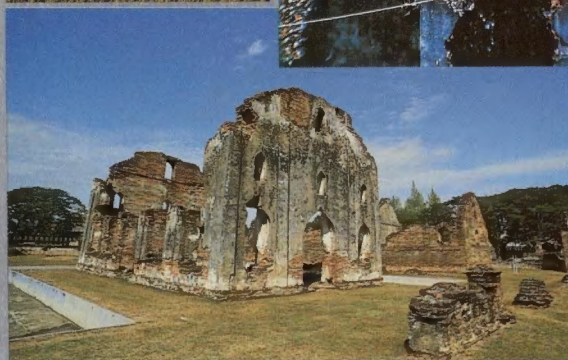
Phra prang Sam Yod (พระปรางค์สามยอด) once a Hindu Shrine, and only 200 metres from the Railway station . It was constructed in Lop Buri style with laterite and sandstone decorated with stucco. The adjoining prangs signify the Hindu Trinity of Brahman, Vishnu and Siva. In the reign of King Narai, the Shrine was converted to a Buddhist temple as some Buddhist designs can still be seen on it.



Prang Khaek (ปรางค์แขก) a charming little Khmer ruin built in the 15th century, is located in the market place on Vichayen Rd. near Narai Ratchanivet Palace, was also a Hindu Shrine



Phra Narai Ratchanivet Palace (พระนารายณ์ราชนิเวศน์) built by King Narai of Ayutthaya took 12 years to be completed (1665-1677). It is located in the centre of the town between Ratchadamnoen Rd. and Pratu Chai Rd. which is not too far away from the railway station. The structure built in the reign of King Narai include; Chantara Phisan Pavilion, Dusit Sawan Thanya Maha Prasat Hall, Suttha Sawan Pavilion etc. And the buildings constructed in the reign of King Rama IV are Phiman Mongkut Pavilion, now used as offices of **The Lop Buri National Museum**



Wat Phra Sri Rattana Maha That (วัดพระศรีรัตนมหาธาตุ) located behind the railway station is very important both in history and in archaeology.

Vichayen House (บ้านวิชาเยนทร์) located 300 meters from Prang Khaek was constructed by King Narai as a residence for Chevalier de Chaumont, the first ambassador to Thailand in the reign of King Louis XIV.



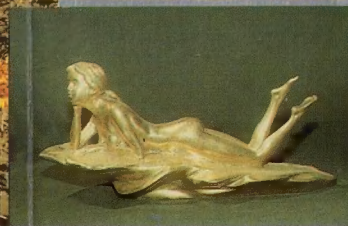
Wat San Paulo (วัดสันเปาโล) is situated on the east, about 3 kms. from town. It was a church of the Jesuits, founded during the reign of King Narai.



Wang Kan Luang Waterfall (น้ำตกวังก้านเหลือง) about 12 kms. from Lam Narai Market, in Amphoe Chai Badan. It appeals as a quiet and refreshing retreat from the city, suitable for family visitors.

Sunflower Field (ทุ่งทานตะวัน) located in Tambon Chong Sarika, Amphoe Pattana Nikon, Travel 30 kms. along Lop Buri-Saraburi Rd., then turn left into Highway No.21 and travel further for 15 kms. The beautiful sunflower fields have become a tourist attraction when the sunflower trees are in full blossom from November to January.

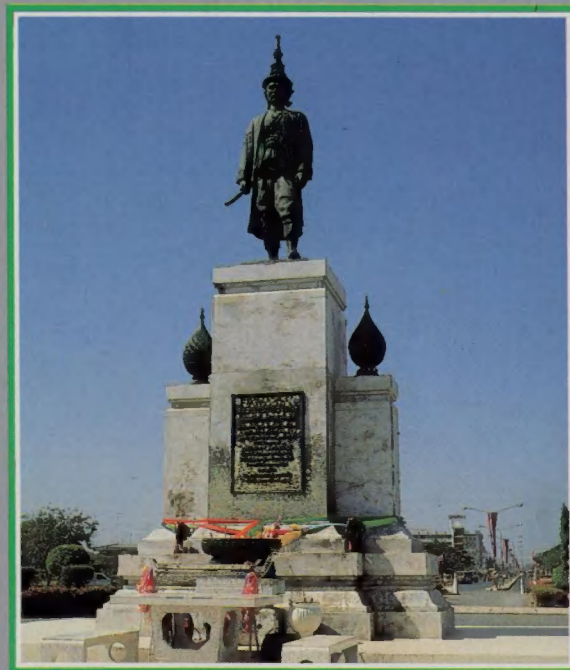
Lop Buri's Attractive Arts and Crafts : Marl Salted Eggs, Din Sor Pong or White Body Powder or Marl. Custard Apple, Coconut Jelly, Som Fug, Pattananikom Honey, Madmee cloth, Metal figures (Brass)



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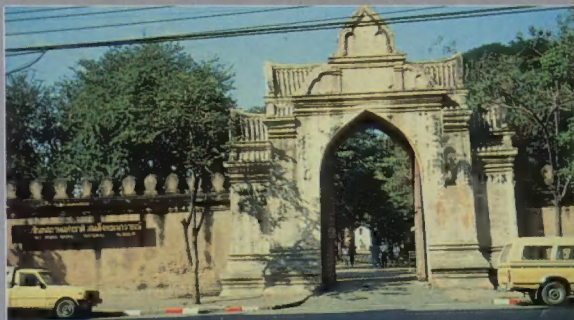
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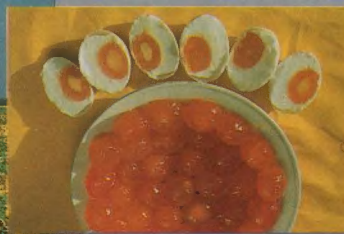
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HOTELS IN LOP BURI

- 1. Lopburi inn Resort**
144 Moo 3 Tambon Tha Sala
Tel.420777,411579,411265,421453
74 Rooms, Room Rate : 2,200-3,400 Baht
- 2. Lopburi Inn** Naraimaharat Rd.
Tel. 412300,412609,412802 Fax 411917
136 Rooms, Room Rate : 600-2,500 Baht
- 3. Thepthani** Rajabhat Institue Thepsatri
Tel. 411982,411029
40 Rooms, Room Rate : 500 Baht
- 4. Ang Sub Lek Resort** 199 Moo 6 Tambon
Nikhom Sang Ton-eng
Tel. 412491,01-3340031
27 Rooms, Room Rate : 250-1,200 Baht
- 5. Asia** Sorrasak Rd.
Tel. 411892
111 Rooms, Room Rate : 120-300 Baht
- 6. Piman Hotel** Horathipbodi Rd.
Tel. 412507
45 Rooms, Room Rate : 250-350 Baht
- 7. Holiday Hotel** Suriyothai 2 Rd.,
Naraimaharat Rd. Tel. 411343,413601
96 Rooms, Room Rate : 240-480 Baht
- 8. Mandarin** Phaholyothin Rd.
Tel. 412949,412969
32 Rooms, Room Rate : 280-300 Baht
- 9. Rama Plaza** Baan Pom Rd.(Tha Pho),
Tambon Tha Hin Tel. 411663
36 Rooms, Room Rate : 150-220 Baht
- 10. Tai Pae** Surasongkham Rd.
Tambon Tha Hin Tel. 411524,411661
104 Rooms, Room Rate : 140-300 Baht
- 11. Muang Thong** Prang Sam Yod Rd.
Tel. 411036
37 Rooms, Room Rate : 100-200 Baht

Note : Hotel rates are subject to change without advance notice.

RESTAURANTS

1. Lopburi Inn Cafe' Lopburi Inn Hotel
Tel.412300,412609,412802
2. Vassana Lopburi Inn Resort
Tel.420777,411579,411265
3. A-nodart Fishing Park Phaholyothin Rd.
Tel.412731
4. Mink Thong Pa Wai Rd.
Tel. 412647,412359
5. Bua Luang Nai Naraimaharat Rd.
Tel.411014
6. Ba Luang Nok Phaholyothin Rd.
Tel. 413009
7. Prang Thong Naraimaharat Rd.
Tel.411643
8. Chan Chao Sor Rasak Rd. Tel.411589
9. Sa Kaew Suki Naraimaharat Rd.
Tel. 413406
10. Baan Sawang Phaholyothin Rd.
11. Sam Niang Sarakham Phaholyothin Rd.
12. White House Garden near Suan Racha
Tel. 413085
13. Pla Thong Phaholyothin Rd.

